

REMARKS

Claims 1-16 are pending in this Application. Reconsideration and further examination of the subject patent application in light of the present Amendment and Remarks is respectfully requested.

Drawings Objections

The Examiner has objected to the drawings. In response, a replacement set of drawings are included herewith.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1-5, 7, 9 and 11 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 6,954,538 to Shiraishi. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

In response, independent claim 1 has been further limited to “detecting an audio signal via an acoustic transducer located within the transmitter; transmitting data from the transmitter to the receiver of said audio system and storing said data therein, said data including the detected audio signal and two or more characteristics regarding said transmitter.” The detection of the audio signal and transmission of the audio signal from the transmitter to the receiver is discussed in paragraphs [0032] and [0039] of the specification and shown in FIG. 2.

Independent claim 1 has been limited to “establishing a link between the receiver of said wireless audio system and a central control through a communication network.” The use of a communication network is discussed in paragraph [0027] and is shown in FIG. 1 of the specification.

Claim 1 is now clearly differentiated over Shiraishi on a number of different levels. On a first level, Shiraishi fails to provide any teaching of the step of “transmitting data from the transmitter to the receiver of said audio system and storing said data therein, said data including . . . and two or more characteristics regarding said transmitter.” At best, Shiraishi transmits “setup data” (Shiraishi, col. 6, lines 27-31) or “analysis results” (Shiraishi, col. 6, line 55 to col. 7, line 15).

Moreover, the claims are limited to “determining whether or not any problems exist by monitoring said data stored in said receiver from said central control.” Since the monitored data is now data “regarding said transmitter”, Shiraishi is no longer relevant because Shiraishi monitors and corrects external audio.

In addition, it is a feature of Shiraishi that audio is processed within a spectrum analyzer 301a of the remote control apparatus 300 rather than sending the audio back to the receiver 100. In this regard, the spectrum analyzer 301a processes the audio to produce analysis results and “the CPU 301 of the remote control apparatus 300 transmits such analysis results from the transmitting portion 304 to the receiver 100” (Shiraishi, col. 7, lines 103). Since the Shiraishi audio is processed on the Shiraishi remote control apparatus 300, Shiraishi does not transmit audio to a receiving device.

On another level, claim 1 is now limited to “establishing a link between the receiver of said wireless audio system and a central control through a communication network.” In contrast, Shiraishi establishes a link through a wireless interface. Since a wireless interface is not a communication network, claim 1 is not clearly differentiated over Shiraishi on this level as well.

Since Shiraishi does not do the same or any similar thing as that of the claimed invention,

the rejections are now improper. Since the rejections are improper, they should be withdrawn.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claim 6 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Shiraishi in view of U.S. Pat. Appl. No. US 2003/0190924 to Agashe et al. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

It may be noted in this regard that claim 6 is dependent upon claim 1 and, therefore, includes all of the limitations of claim 1. Claim 1 is limited to “determining whether or not any problems exist by monitoring said data stored in said receiver from said central control.” Since the monitored data is now data “regarding said transmitter”, Shiraishi is no longer relevant because Shiraishi monitors and corrects external audio. Agashe et al. also fails to provide any teaching or suggestion regarding this claim limitation.

Since the combination of Shiraishi and Agashe et al. fail to teach or suggest this claim limitation, the combination fails to teach or suggest each and every claim limitation. Since the combination fails to teach or suggest each and every claim limitation, the rejection is improper and should be withdrawn.

Claim 8 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Shiraishi in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,920,134 to Hameleers et al. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

It may be noted in this regard that claim 8 is dependent upon claim 1 and, therefore, includes the limitation “determining whether or not any problems exist by monitoring said data stored in said receiver from said central control.” Since the monitored data is now data “regarding said transmitter”, Shiraishi is no longer relevant because Shiraishi monitors and

corrects external audio. Hameleers et al. also fails to provide any teaching or suggestion regarding this claim limitation.

Since the combination of Shiraishi and Hameleers et al. fail to teach or suggest this claim limitation, the combination fails to teach or suggest each and every claim limitation. Since the combination fails to teach or suggest each and every claim limitation, the rejection is improper and should be withdrawn.

Claims 10 and 12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Shiraishi in view of U.S. Pat. No. 4,197,498 to Fukui et al. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

It may be noted in this regard that claims 10 and 12 are dependent upon claim 1 and, therefore, include the limitation “determining whether or not any problems exist by monitoring said data stored in said receiver from said central control.” Since the monitored data is now data “regarding said transmitter”, Shiraishi is no longer relevant because Shiraishi monitors and corrects external audio. Fukui et al. also fails to provide any teaching or suggestion regarding this claim limitation.

Since the combination of Shiraishi and Fukui et al. fail to teach or suggest this claim limitation, the combination fails to teach or suggest each and every claim limitation. Since the combination fails to teach or suggest each and every claim limitation, the rejection is improper and should be withdrawn.

Claim 13 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Shiraishi in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,288,641 to Casais. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

It may be noted in this regard that claim 13 is dependent upon claim 1 and, therefore, includes the limitation “determining whether or not any problems exist by monitoring said data

stored in said receiver from said central control.” Since the monitored data is now data “regarding said transmitter”, Shiraishi is no longer relevant because Shiraishi monitors and corrects external audio. Casais also fails to provide any teaching or suggestion regarding this claim limitation.

Since the combination of Shiraishi and Casais fail to teach or suggest this claim limitation, the combination fails to teach or suggest each and every claim limitation. Since the combination fails to teach or suggest each and every claim limitation, the rejection is improper and should be withdrawn.

Claims 15 and 16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Shiraishi in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,337,913 to Chang. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

It may be noted in this regard that claims 15 and 16 are dependent upon claim 1 and, therefore, include the limitation “determining whether or not any problems exist by monitoring said data stored in said receiver from said central control.” Since the monitored data is now data “regarding said transmitter”, Shiraishi is no longer relevant because Shiraishi monitors and corrects external audio. Chang also fails to provide any teaching or suggestion regarding this claim limitation.

Since the combination of Shiraishi and Chang fail to teach or suggest this claim limitation, the combination fails to teach or suggest each and every claim limitation. Since the combination fails to teach or suggest each and every claim limitation, the rejection is improper and should be withdrawn.

New claims 17-20 have been added. Each is limited to a wireless microphone system and is supported, in general, throughout the specification. Claim 17 is limited to “a microphone; a

wireless transmitter; and a CPU, the transmitter wirelessly transmitting an audio signal from the microphone and a plurality of status indicators of the wireless microphone provided by the CPU.” The wireless microphone and wireless transmitter are discussed in paragraph [0028] and shown in FIG. 2 of the specification. The CPU is discussed in paragraph [0051] and shown in FIG. 7 of the specification. The communication of the status is discussed at paragraph [0029] of the specification.

Claims 18 and 20 are limited to a wireless receiver located in the surrounding area of the wireless microphone and is discussed in paragraph [0028] of the specification. The central control is discussed at numerous locations throughout the specification. The communication link established between the wireless receiver and central controller through a public communication network such as the Internet is shown in FIG. 1

Claim 19 is limited to “a handheld wireless microphone or body pack including an audio management block, a CPU, a modulator and an output antenna wherein the audio management block changes an audio signal into an electric signal, the CPU provides coded information about the handheld wireless microphone or body pack and the modulator modulates the changed audio signal and coded information for wireless transmission through the output antenna.” The wireless microphone or body pack is discussed in paragraph [0005] of the specification. The audio management block, CPU, modulator and output antenna are discussed in paragraphs [0050-51] of the specification and are shown in FIG. 7.

Closing Remarks

For the foregoing reasons, applicant submits that the subject application is in condition

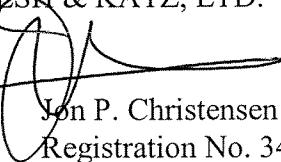
for allowance and earnestly solicits an early Notice of Allowance. Should the Primary Examiner be of the opinion that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of the subject application, the Primary Examiner is respectfully requested to call the undersigned at the below-listed number.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fee which may be required for this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.18, including but not limited to the issue fee, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 23-0920. Should no proper amount be enclosed herewith, as by a check being in the wrong amount, unsigned, post-dated, otherwise improper or informal, or even entirely missing, the Commissioner is authorized to charge the unpaid amount to Deposit Account No. 23-0920. A duplicate copy of this sheet(s) is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,

WELSH & KATZ, LTD.

By


Jon P. Christensen
Registration No. 34,137

July 10, 2007
WELSH & KATZ, LTD.
120 South Riverside Plaza
22nd Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60606
(312) 655-1500